

ANT. REICHA.

24

QUINTETTES

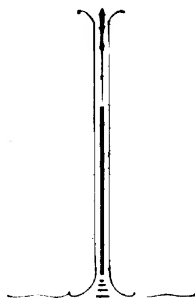
POUR

Flûte, Hautbois (ou 2^{me} Flûte), Clarinette,
Cor, Basson.

N.B. — A défaut de HAUTBOIS on peut le remplacer
par une 2^{me} FLûTE avec patte d'Ut

Op. 88. — 6 QUINTETTES.

- N° 1 en **MI** min.
- 2 en **MI** \flat maj.
- 3 en **SOL** maj.
- 4 en **RÉ** min.
- 5 en **SI** \flat maj.
- 6 en **FA** maj.



Op. 99. — 6 QUINTETTES.

- N° 13 en **UT** maj.
- 14 en **FA** min.
- 15 en **LA** maj.
- 16 en **RÉ** maj.
- 17 en **SI** min.
- 18 en **SOL** maj.

Op. 91 — 6 QUINTETTES.

- N° 7 en **UT** maj.
- 8 en **LA** min.
- 9 en **RÉ** maj.
- 10 en **SOL** min.
- 11 en **LA** maj.
- 12 en **UT** min.



Op. 100. — 6 QUINTETTES.

- N° 19 en **FA** maj.
- 20 en **RÉ** min.
- 21 en **MI** \flat maj.
- 22 en **MI** \sharp min.
- 23 en **LA** min.
- 24 en **SI** \flat maj.

chaque quintette : net: 6^f

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III
QUINTETTO.

Andante $\text{♩} = \text{M. } 54 \text{ ou } 4,22 \text{ Cent.}$

Allegro poco vivo. $\text{♩} = 76, \text{ ou } 0,62.$

The musical score is written for a Clarinet in B-flat. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Andante' and a note value of 54 or 4.22 cents. The first staff contains a few notes and rests. The second staff marks the beginning of the 'Allegro poco vivo' section with a tempo of 76 or 0.62. The subsequent staves contain more complex musical notation, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various dynamic markings. The score ends with a final cadence on the twelfth staff.

Clarineto.

A musical score for Clarinet, consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system, with the key signature changing from one flat to two flats (B-flat major to E-flat major) between the 7th and 8th staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the 12th staff.

1

1^a 2^a 2

1 1 1

1 1 3

3 1 1 4

p

f *p*

7 1 1

1

1

1 8

Musical score for Clarinet, page 4. The score consists of 14 staves of music in treble clef, 2/4 time. It features various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A "Solo." marking appears on the third staff. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. A crescendo is marked "Cres" on the 10th staff. The piece ends with a double bar line on the 14th staff.

Clarineto

5

Lento. $\text{♩} = 56, \text{ou } 44.$

This musical score is for a Clarinet part, marked 'Lento.' (Lento). The tempo is indicated as 56 or 44 beats per minute. The score consists of 12 measures across 12 staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'fz' (forzando). Measure numbers 1 and 2 are indicated above the staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Minuetto

Allegro Scherzo.

 $\rho. = 108, \text{ou } 670.$

The musical score is written for a Clarinet. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro Scherzo'. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Various musical notations are used, including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *Cres* (Crescendo) are present. The score includes fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) and breath marks (e.g., *ffz*). The piece concludes with a final measure. The number 8501.R. is printed at the bottom.

8 3 4

p *Cres.*

$\text{♩} = 88, \text{ ou } 90, 46.$

Finale.
Allegro.

1 3 2

f *p* *fp*

Clarinetto.

This musical score for Clarinet consists of 13 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout the piece. The score includes several first and second endings, indicated by the numbers 1 and 2. The music is written in a single system, with each staff representing a different part of the composition. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era instrumental piece.

Clarinetto.

9

fp

fp

f

fp

f

fp

f

fp

f

fp

f

fp

8504. R.

406950

This image shows a page of musical notation for the operetta 'The Merry Widow' by Franz Lehár. The page contains 12 staves of music, featuring various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'p'. The music is written in a single system, with the key signature changing from one sharp (F#) to two sharps (F# and C#) in the middle of the page.